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Youth's and Boye' Clothing School Outfits, &c., in every variety. Custem-room and Furnishing Department not excelled in taste, style, or fit In every instance where parties are not pieced their money will be returned.

F. B. Baldwin, Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.

The largest in the city. FALL AND WINTER.

SHIRT AND COLLAR DEPOT, Nos. 87 and 89 William st, one door south of Maiden-lane.
Superfor fitting Shirts made to order.
Shaker Finanel Undershirts and Drawers.
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Shaker, Knit, and merine Half Hose.
Dressing Robes, Shawls, Blankets, etc.
G. M. Tracy & Grannis, Agents.

A FEW DAYS LONGER. On exhibition at our store, by permission of M. Delmonico, Tag Supress Ser, consisting of

manufactured by us expressly for
THE PHINCE'S TABLE,
at the Ball at the Academy of Music, on the night of the 13th
inst., each piece bearing the Royal insignia.
W. J. F. DAILEY & Co.,
No. 651 Broadway. CHINA AND GLASS,

GREAT REDUCTION IN CHINA AND GLASS. TURSDAY, 23d inst, we shall offer for sale, too FULL SHIVICES OF CHINA AND GLASS,

CHINA AND GLASS,
Comprising
268 PIRCES AT \$5 PER SET.
The China is the very sinest quality of White French China, and the Glass is Rich Cut and Engraved Bohemian Glassware, the whole include a service at for the best tables in the country. We are only enabled to offer the above at this low rate, in consequence of having secured them from the manufacturer at a great bargain, for each, and in fixing the rate we have given our cut-bargain, for each, and in fixing the rate we have given our cut-bargain, for each, and in fixing the rate we have given our cut-bargain, for each, and in fixing the rate we have given our cut-bargain, for each and in fixing the rate we have given our cut-bargain, for each and in fixing the rate of the above sets will please osil early, as our stock of them is limited.

Also on hand the following, which were purchased by Mr.
Hindphwort in Europe, at low rates.
Rick Disconary Dinnar ours, from \$5 upward.
Rick Daughard Tha Sars, from \$5 upward.
Bronzes, Parlan Goods, &c., &c., &c.
E. V. Haughweut & Co.,
Nos. 486, 480, and 492 Broadway, corner of Broome st.

WHEELER & WILSON MANUFACTURING CO.'S

Sawing-Machines,
Withfilemmers, Binders, Corders, and Markers,
Are the only Machines that fully meet all the wants of families
and manufacturers. They make "lack stich" seams—alike on
both sides, without a ridge, that can be ironed off—the only stitch

OFFICE No. 505 BROADWAY, N. Y. WILLCOX & GIBBS'S SEWING-MACHINE.

The understgued Musico.ary to Constantinople, has examined more than twenty different sinds of Sewing Machines, and after some six works' experience with William & Oliver Parker, be has purclased one of them, as the best adapted to the want, of his family, and as the least liable to require repair.

Oliver Cranz.

Jas. William & Jas. William & Rondway, N. Y.

PARKER SEWING-MACHINE. FIRST CLASS, DOUBLE THREED, discless under Patents of Howe, Grover & Baker, liken, &c. Agents WANTED. ce, VERNOS & Co., No. 469 Broadway.

GROVER & BAKER'S CELEBRATED NOISBLESS FAMILY SEWING-MACHINES.

No. 495 Broadway, New-York. No. 183 Faiton et., Brooklyn. EUREKA SEWING-MACHINES. Price \$50. Can be paid for in WHEKLY ANOUNTS. Machines REN stred. Office No 450 proadway. Agents Wanted ev

THE LADD & WEBSTER SEWING-MACHINE, now be had for Fifty Dollars.
LADD, WRESTER & Co., No. 500 Broadway. CATARACT WASHING-MACHINE.

The best ever invented.

No RUBBING and No WHAR.

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FOR 1900. I Vol., cloth. 254 pages,
contains a table of the popular vote for President, by States, as
far back as 125, with a vast amount of interesting Political
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BALL-PROTRECTING
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FRANK E. HOWE, NO. 26 Breadway, N. Y.

Finer PREMIUM at New-York State Fair, Elmira.

Print Pranten at rational fair, St. Louis, First Pranten at New Jersey State Fair, Elizabeth, First Pranten at numerous County Fairs, Taken this Fail by WEST'S IMPROVED PUMP. The Reporter of the Tribune says of it: "Of Pum farm use, I still look upon West's Pump of the ordinary as the best that I am acquainted with, it being all iron, not to get out or repair, and easily repaired if it does and not to neeze up in Winter. It operates easily, both as a suction

to neeze up in Winter. It operates easily, both as a suction and force pump."

The Daily News Reporter says: "I will not neglect to notice an invention which stract me as supplying a long felt need "around the house." We have had force pumps in plenty before now, but none to equal West's Improved Bouble-Acting Anti-Freesing, Lifting and Forcing Funny, sold by J. D. Wasr a Co., No. 173 Broadway N. Y. This Pump is wonderfully simple and powerful, and will work with equal beauty in deep wells or shallow waters, throwing a stream to a great distance. It is shown here by Mr. Wells, a scheming enterinant, who sells and exects the calcivated Otin Lightning Rode."

We as an inke large sines of these Pumps, adapted for every place where liquids are to be raised, and we can furnish testimony to convince any inquirer that they are the Best and Charafast in one.

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COVERT'S PAIRST PREMETATION BANK LOCK.
We have on hand, at our New STORK, No. 235 BROADWAY, a
large and complete assortment of the above Saies, to which we
towite the attention of the public.
STRARPS & MARVIN,
No. 335 Broadway, cor of Worth-st., N. Y.

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FRENCH IMPORTED LADIES' SHOES at M. L. HILL's. No. 571 Broadway. Warm Cork Sole and tales Boot of all blocks; Slippers and quilted Shoes of all colors. Children Boots from Este, and other masers in Paris. When will Mothers learn from experience to use

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and OINTERST, which, promptly employed, would prevent the reckless waste of life from Group, Scaristins, &c., that we read of in the weekly reports. They NEVER FAIL JOHNSON'S UNION WASHING-MACHINE. The best machine in the market. In operation at irondway, New-York, and No. 312 Fulton-et., Br.

and No. 312 Fulton-et., Brooklyn. OAK ORCHARD ACID-SPRING WATER.-The

curative properties of this Wares are established beyond question. Call and see testimonials from physicians and other respect able individuals.

Hraam W. Bostwick (late of Corning), Sole Agent,
Metropolitan Hotel Buildings, No. 376 Broadway. BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS is the best and cheapest

article for Dressing, Beautifying, Cleansing, Curing, Pressiving and Restoring the Hair. Ladies, try it. Sold by Druggists. USE DR. J. BOVEE DODS' IMPERIAL WINE

BITTERS If you wish to be cured of Dyspepsis, Indigestion, Debitity Networkless Sore Throat, Wess Lungs, or general bad besith. Depot No. 78 Williamest. New-York Sold by Chas. Windigestin & Co., Preprietors, and by all druggists. BLOOD FOOD.-Coughs, Bronchitis, Asthma, In-

BLOOM TOTAL Coughts, Dronchitts, ASCHIMA, Highers, and all other chronic compilation fundeing Consequences at once relieved by its use. Being composed of those elsements which the Blood in a weeksned condition requires, sufferent from Debility, or from mental or nervous Prometics, brought on by any came, will find it unequaled as a strengthening tonic or by any came, will find it unequaled as a strengthening tonic or by any came, will find it unequaled as a strengthening tome of the property of the constituted at our office, personally or by letter, without charge, from I anxil 5 p. m. Curucus & Duroart, Sole Proprietors, No. 409 Broadway, N. Y. Sold, also, wholesale and retail, by D. S. Bannas & Co., No. 18 Park-row, N. Y.

WILLIAM TAYLOR'S NEW SALOON. No. 505 BRUADWAY.

Refreshments of all kinds can be here obtained by ladies and undersies, at all hours of the day and evening.

SPALDING S PREPARED GLUE. "Everybody should have a bottle"—[Tribune.
For Sain Even; wirene
Macufactured by H. C. Srainbine & Co., No. 43 Coder at.
Post-Office address, Box No. 3,000. TOWER CLOCKS, REGULATORS, AND OFFICE most accurate timekeepers in the world. SPRURY & Co., No. 487 Broadway.

# New Pork Daily Tribune

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1860.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS. For President ...... ABRAHAM LINCOLN. For Vice-President .... HANNIBAL HAMLIN.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS. WILLIAM C. BRYANT, JAMES O. PUTNAM.

Districts: 17.. ABUAH BRCKWITH, 18.. HENRY CRURCHILL. 2.. EDWARDS W. FISKE. 19. JANES R. ALLANEN. 8. ANDREW CARRIGAN. 4. James Kelly.
5. Sigismund Kaupmans.
6. Frederick Kapp.
7. Washington Shith. 21... SHERWAN D. PHELPS. 22. JOHN J. FOOTE. 8. WILLIAM A. DARLING. 24. JAMES L. VOORHERS. . WILLIAM VAN MARTER. 9. WILLIAM H. ROBERTSON. 10. GROBGE M. GRIER. 26. JOHN E. SHELRY. 27. PHANK L. JONES. 12...JACOB B. CARPENTER. 13. JOHN F. WINSLOW 29. EIRA M. PARSONS. 14. JACOB H. TEN EYEK. M. Charles C. Parers. 81. Elisha S. Whales. 82. John Greiner, jr. 15..N. EDSON SHELDON. 16.. ROBERT S. HALE.

......EDWIN D. MORGAN. For Canal Commissioner......SAMUEL H. BARNES. For Inspector of State Prisons .... JAMES K. BATES.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. No notice can be taken of Anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be suthenticated by the name and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication but as a guaranty for his good faith.

Susiness letters should in all cases be addressed to Tax Nxw-Youx Trisures.

We cannot undertake to return rejected Communications

#### To Advertisers.

Owing to the recent great increase in the circulation Owing to the recent great increase in the circumston of The Daily Tribuna, and the necessity of putting the first form of the paper to press at an early hour, we are compelled to give notice to our friends that hereafter all advertisements must be handed in before 8 o'clock in the evening, with the single exception of those intended for insertion among the Business Motices on the fourth page of the paper. That class of advertisements will be received until a late hour, but no others can be taken 20 at 20 clock. taken after 8 o'clock.

#### ARE YOU REGISTERED?

Every Republican whose name was not registered last week, or who has reason to believe that any other Republican is not registered, MUST REMEM-BER that the BOOKS WILL BE OPEN FOR THE LAST TIME on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY NEXT. See to it, friends, that every Lincoln roter is registered; and see, also, that our opponents put no fictitious names upon the lists. It is easy to invent names, and locate the imaginary owners in tenement houses, and if such are on the books they will find somebody to represent them at the polls. Republicans, see that REAL VOTERS ONLY are regis-

There was an immense gathering of Republicans at Binghamton yesterday, to hear Gov. Seward and others.

The Republican Assembly Convention of the VIIth District last night nominated Mr. J. WILSON GREEN of the Fifteenth Ward, in place of Mr. R. M. Blatchford, who had declined the nomination. Mr. Green is a gentleman of capacity, character, and experience. He will, in every respect, make an excellent member of the Legislature, and, besides, he will be elected.

Later advices from Vera Cruz confirm the report of the capture of Guadalajara, and state that the sufferings of the people during the siege were intense. Gen. Degollado had been detected in communication with the enemy, and was sent to Vera Cruz for trial. There was great distress at the capital. It is reported that Puebla had been abandoned and the garrison called into Mexico.

The Board of Education last evening adopted their estimates of expenditure for the ensuing year, for educational purposes, which foots up to \$1,300,000, or about \$175,000 more than last year. Ingram, the Superintendent of the Census for this city, estimates the actual cost of the education of each child attending the public schools at \$19 a year. The Board adopted some very wholesome rules in regard to the imposition of home studies upon children of tender age, as well as in reference to the discipline of the grammar schools.

Senator JAMES R. DOOLITTLE of Wisconsin will speak to-night at the Cooper Institute, on the issues of the Presidential campaign. Mr. Doolittle will be remembered by the old Free-Soilers of 1848 as one of the most earnest and effective of the young "Barnburners" of that epoch. He is the same man to-day. Messrs. John A. Dix. John Van Buren, John Cochrane, Sam. J. Tilden, Nelson J. Waterbury, &c., suppose you drop in and hear him ? It will remind you of days when you were honester than now, and make you blush when you next feel tempted to talk of the Republicans as " sectional."

We have some additional European intelligence by the City of Washington. It was rumored that Capua had surrendered, but the rumor was uncon firmed. Garibaldi had called upon the King of Sardinia to go to Naples, and send him forthwith 14,000 troops. The Piedmontere had entered the Neapolitan territory, and a portion of the Sardinian troops took part in the battle of Volturno. It is reported that the three great Powers protested against the Sardinians entering Naples. Mazzini had quitted Naples at the request of the pro Dictator. The Pope remained at Rome. Gen. Lamoriciere had returned to France. The French occupied numerous places near Rome, and it is rumored that a third division will be sent from France to Reme. Military movements on a vast scale are reported in Austria. Advices from Pekin to the 1st of July had been received, but there was no news of importance.

Tammany Hall has a quiet but effective way of quelling everything like rebellion among her people. Last Friday night, the Judiciary Convention was convened to nominate a candidate for the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge Pierrepont. It was alleged, with good reason, that the Convention was packed, many of the delegates not being notified, while their places were filled by outsiders. The proceedings of the Convention were rushed through with indecent haste, and the triumphant majority, with their President, after taking the ayes on the nomination of Judge Ulshoeffer, ran out of the room without taking the nays. A respectable minority, among them Emanuel B. Hart and John E. Develin, reorganized, and adjourned to meet las evening. But on going to the Old Wigwam at the time appointed, they found the doors shut in their faces by o der of that power behind the throne, "The Committee." The reason alleged for the refusal is the fear that, should the Convention meet sgaio, Mr. John T. Hoffman, the Tammany caudidate for Recorder, would be hauled down, to assessments on the Dry Goods men. We know

make way for Mr. Abraham D. Russell, the Mozort nomiree. It is certain that the support of The New York Herald was offered for the Tammany City and County ticket, if Mr. Russell was substituted for Mr. Hoffman; but the result proves that, however willing some of the leaders may have been to trade, the majority of the managers considered the price altogether too exorbitant. The Herald will have to take its influence to another market.

WHAT OF NEW YORK? The Journal of Commerce puts forth the following table of estimates of the probable majorities in the several Counties of our State:

REPUBLICAN COUNTIES. Majorities claimed by Dem. 3,000 Broome . . . . 1,800 Chautauqua . . . . 3,000 1.800 Cattaraugus...... 3,000 2,500 1,200 Cortland .... 1,200 Cayuga..... 3,000 Chenango ...... 1,500 1.000 Columbia..... 200 Chemung..... 400 Delaware ..... 500 Essex . . . . . . . . . 1,200 1,500 2,500Herkimer..... Jefferson..... 2,800 Lewis 1,000 Livingsten 1,200 1.200 3,000 
 Niagara
 700

 Oneida
 3 000

 Onondaga
 4,500
 Ontario..... 500 2,000 1.000 St. Lawrence..... 6,000 Saratoga 500 Schenectady 100 2,000 

 Steuben
 1,500

 Tioga
 500

 Tempkins
 500

 1,200 Washington ..... 1,500 Wayne..... 3,000 Wyoming...... 1,500 1.000 1,000 Yates ..... 1,200 Schuyler..... 400 Total......64,000

DEMOCRATIC UNION COUNTIES. 1,000 390 700 Greene...... 800 200 Hamilton..... Kings. 10,000 New-York. 37,000 10.000 Orange..... 1,000 1.000 1,200 Queens..... 1,500 Rensselaer..... 2,000 2.000 Richmond . . . . 1,200 Rockland . . . . 1,000 1,200 Schobarie..... 1,500 1,500 Suffolk..... Sullivan ..... 1,800 Ulster . . . . 1,800 Westchester . . . 2,500 70,700

Dem. Unis 500 Clinton..... 300 Montgomery...... 200 Warren.... Total..... 1,500 RECAPITULATION. Estimate by Lincoln man, 37 Counties not claimed by

Union men give Lincoln, 64,000 Counties (also claimed by Union ticket..... Msjority against Lincoln by Lincoln man's estimate.

Democratic Estimate. 19 Counties not claimed for Tincoln 1,300 — 72,000 37 Counties conceded for

56,300 Lincoln.... Majority against Lincoln by Democratic

in full, as the most conclusive exhibit yet made of the utter desperation of the Fusion cause. Its advocates may make what figures they choose, as their own; but when they come to make figures for us they are bound to keep within a thousand miles of the truth. This they have not done above. We will give but a few examples:

They say the Republicans claim 300 majority in Delaware. We hope for 2,000 majority in that county, and cannot have less than 1,000.

They say that we claim 2,000 majority in Monroe. We had more than that last Fall on a light vote over the Fusien ticket. We fully expect to carry Monroe by 3,500 to 4,000 majority.

They say that we claim Oncida by 3,000 majority. We would not take 4,000 for our majority in that county, for we hope for 5,000.

They say we claim Tompkins by 500. There is not a Republican in the State who would take

They say we claim Washington by 1,500. We shall have over 2,500 in that County.

So much, by way of specimen, of what they put forth as Republican claims. Now let us look at what they say we concede : Albany by 1,500. We do not concede them one

majority in that County. We hope to carry it. Erie by 500. Erie will give LINCOLN (we trust) more than 1,500. A well-informed friend says 2,560, and it is improving every day.

Kings by 10,000. Fusion will have to poll illegal votes for all it gets over 5,000. New-York by 37,000 !! We cannot be beater

20,000 on the legal vote of this City, and we do not mean to let them cheat us over 5,000 at the worst. Orange by 1,600. We confidently expect to carry Orange by at least 500. Putnam by 700. No-not 300.

Queens by 1,500! No, not 500.

Rensselaer by 2,000! Rensselaer cannot be ,600 either way. We expect to carry it by 500. Richmond by 1,200. It cannot be 700.

Rockland by 1,000. No, not 500. Schoharie by 1,500. A very intelligent friend. who has canvassed every township, wrote us the 22d inst. that it would not exceed 600. Seneca by 300; Suffolk by 500. We hope to

carry both of these Counties. Sulliran by 1,8t0. No, not 1,000.

Utster by 1,800. It will not be 1,000 either way. but our friends hope to carry it. Westchester by 2,500! We allow them 800 in

this County-possibly 1,000. Enough said. If Lincoln's majority in the state is reduced below 40,000, it must be by corruption and fraud. We believe it will go higher, in spite of the superhuman exertions now making by our adversaries on the strength of their heavy

that they raised \$27,000 last week at one private meeting, and then told two of their leading capital ists not to subscribe now, as they wanted to hold them in reserve for an expected emergency. We know that they have called on mercantile houses for subscriptions, merely because they were mercantile, just as they would ask all on a particular block to help sustain a private watchman for that block. We know that, beginning with thousands of dollars each subscribed by their leading bankers and operators in Aldermen and such merchantable produce, they have swept over the City, raising more money than any party ever before spent in an election here-more than can be honestly spent in this one. We know that, under this stimulus, their drill-sergeants are every where working with a frantic energy never before exhibited. But we know, too, that the REPUBLI-CANS are meeting them at every point, with a zeal and resolution equal to their own; and, though we cannot raise one dollar to their five, we are confident that the State will go for Lincoln by an overwhelming majority.

#### SENATOR MASON.

Mr. Senator Mason, in a late speech at Richmond, attempts to set up a disadvantageous contrast between the existing Republican opposition to the party or parties claiming the name of Democratic, and just now holding the administration of the General Government, and the Federal and Whig opponents of the Democratic party of former times. By way of giving color to this contrast, it suits the purpose of Mr. Mason to eulogize in high terms the enlightened intelligence, and pstriotic purposes of the leaders and members of those extinct parties. They had, he tells us, for their great end and aim, their country's good, and the common good, differing from the Democrats only as to the means of attaining it; whereas, according to Mr. Mason, the existing Republican opposition regards only sectional and personal interests, and is bent upon accomplishing the most disastrous purposes.

It is not our purpose to controvert the estimate thus presented by Mr. Mason of the old Federal and Whig parties. He does no more than justice to their patriotism, and their devotion to the best interests of the country, according to their view of it. But Mr. Mason will please to observe that, while those parties were alive and active on the public stage, they received no such appreciation from their political opponents. They were then exposed to charges, insinuations, suspicions, and vituperations, no less damnatory and unjust than are now burled by Mr. Mason and his political associates against those whom he stigmatizes as " Black " Republicans. The Federalists, including such men as Adams, Hamilton, and a large proportion of the most distinguished leaders of the Revolution, were held up to suspicion and public odium, especially throughout the Southern States, as at heart opposed to those very principles on which the Revolution had been successfully carried through, and as secretly plotting to overthrow our republican institutions and to establish a monarchy in their place. The worst things said of Abraham Lincoln bardly equal the attacks made upon John Adams and his political principles when he was President of the United States and a candidate for reelection. Subsequently, the Federalists were freely charged with wishing to reduce the United States to a condition of colonial vassalage to Great Britain, as willing to sacrifice all the rights of the nation and the citizens to the chance of making a little money by trade, and finally, with intending to dissolve the Union, and in the war then pending to take sides with Great Britain.

Nor did the Whig party, so long as that party actually existed and struggled for power, receive any greater justice at the hands of its opponents. The Whigs were represented as quite overlooking the interests of the great body of the people, and as having no other object except to promote, by means of banks and tariffs, the enrichment of a few capitalists.

Just as baseless as these old and now exploded charges against the Federal and Republican parties, is the allegation, which Mr. Mason makes the great point of his speech, that the purpose for which the Republican party has been formed is the abolition of Slavery in the Southern States. No man knows better than he that the Republican party has been called into existence entirely as a defensive and not as an aggressive party. It was the annexation of Texas, for the avowed purpose of giving to the Slave Power an increase of territorial influence, that first aroused the sentiment out of which the Republican party has grown. Previously to that bold stroke at perpetuating in the hands of the slaveholders the control of the Federal Government, the Anti-Slavery sentiment, as Mr. Mason himself shows, though not without a spekesman or two in Congress, was without any political influence. If since that time a great party has sprung up on the basis of opposition to the encroachments of the Slave Power, it has been because those encroachments have given occasion for such a party; have made it, in fact, a political necessity. If devotion to the South-meaning thereby devotion to the slaveholding interest-be such an excellent and praiseworthy thing in a Northern statesman as Mr. Mason represents in his high strained culogy upon John C. Calheun, upon what ground, we should like to know, is devotion to the North-meaning thereby devotion to the interests of Free Laborto be denounced in Northern statesmen as sectional, unpatriotic, and inconsistent with a due regard to the common interests?

The charge against the Republicans of being a sectional, and therefore an unpatriotic, party, certainly comes with an ill grace from an orator, who, at the very same time, admits that his own party is equally sectional. Mr. Mason frankly confesses that the refusal to submit to the nomination of Douglas was in fact a dissolution of political connection with the Northern Democratsindeed, a dissolution of the Democratic party. If it be so very outrageous and unpatriotic a thing for seventeen or eighteen Free States to vote together for Lincoln, what is to be said of fifteen Stave States voting together for Breckinridge? All that can be said seems to be that, since the slaveholders have seen fit to put the Presidential issue upon so exclusive a basis that nobody at the North, not even their own former partisans, can be found to go with them-for Mr. Masog regards the Douglas men as little better than the Republicans-they have nothing to do but submit quietly to a political defeat which they seem to have courted. That a sectional struggle for power should have arisen, may be a thing to be regretted; but as the slaveholders provoked this struggle, they must take the consequences, namely: the passage of the power of the General Government into the hands of the Republicans. Mr. Mason is not explicit upon this point; in-

but, from the hope he expresses of a future reorganization of the Democratic party, we judge that he does not intend to go in for a dissolution of the

### NATURALIZATION.

Three days remain-Saturday being the lastwherein those entitled to naturalization may procure the necessary papers whereby they may be entitled to vote on the 6th of November. That duty should be neglected by none, and that none may plead ignorance of the necessary steps to its folfill ment, and for the information of those who stand in need of it, we give an abstract of the law.

There are two classes of "aliens" who may become citizens-those who, if free white persons, came to this country since they became twentyone years of age, and those who arrived before they attained their majority. 1st. Of the first One proposing to become a citizen must have

first "declared on oath or affirmation before the · Supreme, Superior, District, or Circuit Court of some one of the States, or of the Territorial "Districts of the United States, or a Circuit or "District Court of the United States," or the Clerks of any of them, two years at least before admission, his intention to become a citizen, and to renounce all other allegiance. This preliminary having been complied with, the applicant is to appear before either of the Courts named, and declare on oath or affirmation that he will support the Constitution of the United States, abjure absolutely all other allegiance, and renounce any title of nobility, if he has held any, in the State or Kingdom whence he came. If, then, the Court is satisfied that the applicant has been a resident of the United States five years, and a resident of the State or Territory where the Court is held one year, on the testimony of another person, and also that he is of good moral character, and attached to the principles of the Constitution, then he is entitled to citizenship, and will receive naturalization papers to that effect. And if any person shall die before he is actually naturalized, but after having complied with all these requisitions, then his widow and children shall be entitled to citizenship on taking the prescribed oaths. But any person who was a resident of the United States at any time between the 18th of June, 1798, and the 14th of April, 1802, and has continued to reside here, or one who resided here at any time from the 29th of January. 1795, to the 17th of June, 1798, may become a citizen without the preliminary notice of intention. Any Court of Record having common-law jurisdiction, with a seal and clerk, is a District Court within the meaning of the act.

Of the second class, or those who emigrated

when minors: These become citizens if, when their parents were naturalized, they were under 21 years of age. There also are citizens who were born abroad, provided their parents were or had been citizens of the United States. And those may become citizens without the previous declaration of intention who have resided in the country the three years next preceding their coming of age, and who have continued to reside here for five years up to the time of application for citizenship, including the three years of their misority.

Such are all the essential steps to become a citizen of this Republic. Let all who have heretofore taken the first step by declaring their intention of becoming citizens, and all who, by reason of their age on their coming to this country, are entitled to claim the rights and privileges of citizenship without the preliminary declaration, go, between now and Saturday night-the sooner the better-before the nearest Court, having a seal and clerk, and, by getting their naturalization papers, qualify themseives to have a voice-unless they vote the Fusion ticket, which is for nobody in particular-in choosing the next President of the United States.

#### TALKING RIGHT OUT. That old Clay Whig organ, The Commonwealth,

Frankfort, Ky., after avowing its editor's itdividual belief that any State that will has a right to secede from the Union, goes on to say that

"If the people of South Carolina, Alabama, or Georgia, desire to secode from the Union, in the name of the Constitution is them do so. Let them form a Republic, an Empire, or anythin clso they may fancy. Let them inclose themselves within a Chinese wall if they want to, and here is one who will contrib-ute his mite toward furnishing the requisite rocks. Let them do what they please, Let them do it as they please, and when they please, with one solitary condition, viz: that their separa-tion shall be final. Their absence would be an incalculable and invaluable relief to the balance of the people of these United States We should escape large quantities of quadrunnial gas, and noise, and confusion, and stuff.

and noise, and confusion, and stuff.

"At every Presidential election, these political fillibusters remind us of the poor Frenchman who looked himself in a room with a rich ditto, and threatened to blow his own brains out and charge the rich one with the murder, unless the latter gave him then and there five hundred dollars. Every four years, these Southern Quinotes swell up with bad whisky and worse logic, and tell the balance of the people if they don't do so and so, that they—the Quixotes-will secode. Let them secode and be-blessed. We re tired of their gasconade, their terrific threats, and of their bloody prophecies. They were never calculated for any higher deatiny than that of frightening old women and young children. They have been revived and repeated until--to use an expressive vulgacism—they are played out. Their bombast is abso-

Mind that this is no Republican, no Northern bater of the South or of Slavery, but a life-long Kentucky Whig, now doing his best for Bell and Everett. We do not indorse the sentiments-if we did, the Dry Goods Committee would issue another parting shrick of horror-but we must say they do credit to the honest frankness and the old-fashioned Whig sense of our Kentucky cotemporary.

## A LIAR TO SOME PURPOSE.

We do not believe in calumny nor in forgery; but then if a man will slander or forge, we insist that he shall do it to some purpose. "Hon. E. S. "Sweet," whoever he may be, is a liar that we can afford to take off our hat to. He doesn't stick at trifles-not he! Just read!

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tvibune.

Sin: In The Elmira Daily Gozette of yesterday I find the following paragraph, which seems direct and explicit:

"At a recent Democratic meeting held at the Eagle Hotel, in Candar Village, Tioga County the Hon. E. S. Sweet produced a letter written by Honzac Greeley to some Southern man, containing a proposition that he (Greeley) would ubandom his advocacy of his present extreme Northern principles and advocate Southern decirace, if a contain number of Southern absorbers could be procured for The New York Tainunk at a certain rate per annum."

as this offer for sale real ? or is it a Roozback? Not doubting but that you will explain this matter to the estisfaction of your political friends and supporters of Tes TRIBERS in this visibility.

I remain yours,

B. SMITH LAMKIN.

Elmira, N. Y., Oct 20, 1060: -We beg leave to assure Mr. Lamkin that w have no "explanation" to give-none whatever All we have to say in the premises is that either The Elmira Gazette atrociously lies, or "Hon. E. "S. SWEET" is a forger of the most villainous type. That is the whole story.

-Can it be that there is on the face of the earth fool foolish enough not to know that, if any such letter were in existence, it would not be suffered to reat in the private pocket of "Hon. E. S. "Sweet"? Who does not know that it would have been published, and I thographed, and poured over the whole country with the utmost rapidity deed, his whole speech is very much of a muddle; I that could be extracted from steam and lightning?

Why has not Mr. Lamkin demanded a sight of this letter, as we do?

TO EARNEST DOUGLAS MEN.

Can any one name a single State in which the Breckinridge men are more numerous than the Douglas men in which the former have " fused," or allowed the latter so much as a single Elector on their ticket? There is not one from Maine to Oregon. In every Slave State the Brickinridgers go for " the whole or none." Who does not see, ther, that for Douglas men to vote Fusion tickets where they are strongest is simply putting the knife to Douglas's throat? Breckinridge has already 12 States in the House to Doug'se's 2; and this policy will give Breckinridge at least 100 votes to Douglas's 50, supposing New-York, New-Jersey. and Indiana could be carried for Fusion tickets. No man can honestly say that Fusion gives Donglas the ghost of a chance, either with the People or in Congress. Do real Douglas men mean to be used

#### A CANDIDATE'S DODGE.

to elect Breckinridge? Pause and consider!

The Albany Evening Journal says that the following Seere. Circular is being spread over our State, by persons holding confidential relations with William Kelly, the Fusion candidate for Gov-

[PRIVATE]
DEAR SIR: We send you herewith copies of a Biographical Statch of the Hon. Wm Kelly, which we are anxious to circulate as widely as possible among Republicans and Americans, aspecially Farmers and Baptists. Some of the copies are inclosed in exvelopes, that you may address them to the less accessible, while the others are for distribution among those in your more immediate neighborhood. In behalf of the State Committee, we exmestly request your careful attention to this, and remain, Yours, truly.

Can you give me the names of some active men in your district who will take charge of Mr. Kelly's passiers at the poils?

Please destroy this circular. Yours, truly.

R. A. WIGHT, Box No. 740, Albany.

-We deem this a base appeal to sectarian sympathy. Mr. Kelly's canvass for Governor has properly no connection with his church affinities: and the fact that he is a Baptist is nobody's busiress but his own. The attempt of his friends to use it claudestinely to swell his vote is at war with the spirit of our free institutions. " Pasters," you understand, are votes that seem to be for one candidate on the outside, but are really for the other. We must say that this exposé is not calculated to impress the public favorably with regard to the candidate whom it is designed to serve.

The Henry Committee, in their Manifesto yes-

terday, announce with admirable candor, that "determined and vigorous organization is going "on in every County and District of the State," and that they "have the most cheering accounts of good work being done by the national men of "New-York everywhere within our borders." We have no doubt of the vigor, nor that the accounts sent back of the "work" among the "rustics," are cheering. A hundred thousand dollars to spend in rural school-districts is a good deal of money, and the returns are not likely to be discouraging from the men who are intrusted with the spending thereof, particularly when they have the assurance that there is more to come. At the last meeting held in relation to this important matter of organization, convened, a few days since, in a large and well-known grocery establishment not far up Broadway, the subject of funds was anxiously considered. One very wealthy gentleman who was present-we shall not be wrong if we say one of the wealthiest in this city-was told that they asked nothing of him on that occasion, as they preferred to keep him in reserve for the larger outlay which might be necessary at the last moment. It was a wise reservation undoubtedly, but nevertheless it will be unavailing. The Journal of Commerce may exhaust its fent of italic type in declaring that it is " entirely possible to prevent" the casting of the Electoral Vote of the State for Lincoln; men of means almost unlimited may be called upon to pour out their cash with lavish hands; but disappointment will be the result. The "rustics" will not be persuaded from voting according to their convictions by any amount of "prevention."

As our reports at various times in the course of this campaign in relation to the progress of Fusion, and the operations of the H., S. & T. connection, have given our readers a variety of useful and entertaining knowledge, of which otherwise they would have died in ignorance, we are not willing that any shadow of doubt of its correctness should be cast upon it. That doubt of the infallibility of our various sources of information may have been suggested by the mistake in relation to the report that Mr. Edward Lambert was a donor of \$1,000 to the last sum raised by the Fusion Committee for the benefit of the "rural districts." As we have explained already, we were mistaken as to Mr. Lambert. The mistake was a natural one. A Mr. Lambert was a donor, and a Mr. E. Lambert; but there was a middle initial also to the name, which not observing, we were led into a clerical error.

A Bell-Everett "Unionist" in Cecil County, Maryland, writes to assure us that we are mistaken in our supposition that Lincoln will poll a large vote in that State. He adds: "Let your Corwins, and Stevenses, and C. M. Clays, come

into Maryland if they dure, and I will insure them a most ex-cellent coating of tar and feathers, and a good number of railrides. We are determined to put Aboliti leave no stone unturned to accomplish this object."

-Does our amiable correspondent believe in government by law, or government by mob violence? If the latter, what becomes of that plank in his party's platform which pledges it to "the "enforcement of the laws?" Is that to be pitched into the vortex which has already swallowed Free Speech and the Freedom of the Press ! We affectionately advise him to keep cool.

The Union (Bell-Everett) State Committee of Tennessee have issued an Address, wherein they

fant South, nor one which breathes out war and threatenings, and

scouts the very idea of conclusion and compromise.

"Unite, forecoth, upon Breckinridge, the representative of all that is agatessive, of all that is defiant, of all that is uncompromising, of all that is extreme and offensive to our Northern

-Ibus Mesers. Washington Hunt and the Brockers used to tak about Breckinridge and his supporters a while ago; but now they are hand and glove with those very "Disunionists," and seeking to cast the vote of our State so that it will pretty surely make Breckinridge President: But "anything to beat Lincoln."

The Commissioners of Allegheny County, Pa., have advertised, as the law requires, for correct

lists of all the Electoral tickets to be voted at the approaching Election; but only the Lincoln men respond! The Commissioners must print the necessary papers forthwith, but how can they unless they get them ? The Pittsburgh Dispatch says; "The Democratic and Bell-Everett parties seem to be in a cu-tions dx in this State. The County Commissioners are required.